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| 10/811,116 | 03/26/2004 | Boris Kalinichenko | 08575-110001 | 9217 |
| 26161 7590 68/18/2009 FISH & RICHARDSON PC P.O. BOX 1022 MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55440-1022 | | | EXAMINER | |
| | | | OUELLETTE, JONATHAN P | |
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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Application No. Applicant(s) 10/811,116 KALINICHENKO ET AL. Office Action Summary Examiner Art Unit Jonathan Ouellette 3629 -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS. WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 April 2009. 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims 4) Claim(s) 1.3.4.6-15.22 and 23 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) 1,3,4,6-15,22 and 23 is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 21 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

| Attachment(s) | Attachment(s

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

DETAILED ACTION

Request for Continued Examination

 The Request filed on 4/30/2009 for Continued Examination (RCE) under 37 CFR 1.114 based on parent Application No. 10/811,116 is acceptable and a RCE has been established. An action on the RCE follows.

Response to Amendment

Claims 2, 5, and 16-20 has been cancelled and Claims 21-23 have been added; therefore,
Claims 1, 3-4, 6-15 and 21-23 are currently pending in application 10/811,116.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

3. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

- Claim 21 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. Claim 6 is attempting to patent computer data.
- 5. First, the claimed data is clearly not a "process" under § 101 because it is not a series of steps. The other three § 101 classes of machine, compositions of matter and manufactures "relate to structural entities and can be grouped as 'product' claims in order to contrast them with process claims." 1 D. Chisum, Patents § 1.02 (1994). The three product classes have traditionally required physical structure or material (such as: "to be used on a computer").

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- 6. "The term machine includes every mechanical device or combination of mechanical device or combination of mechanical powers and devices to perform some function and produce a certain effect or result." Corning v. Burden, 56 U.S. (15 How.) 252, 267 (1854). A modern definition of machine would no doubt include electronic devices which perform functions. Indeed, devices such as flip-flops and computers are referred to in computer science as sequential machines. The claimed data has no physical structure, does not itself perform any useful, concrete and tangible result and, thus, does not fit within the definition of a machine.
- 7. A "composition of matter" "covers all compositions of two or more substances and includes all composite articles, whether they be results of chemical union, or of mechanical mixture, or whether they be gases, fluids, powders or solids." Shell Development Co. v. Watson, 149 F. Supp. 279, 280, 113 USPQ 265, 266 (D.D.C. 1957), aff'd, 252 F.2d 861, 116 USPQ 428 (D.C. Cir. 1958). The claimed data is not matter, but a form of energy, and therefore is not a composition of matter.
- 8. The Supreme Court has read the term "manufacture" in accordance with its dictionary definition to mean "the production of articles for use from raw or prepared materials by giving to these materials new forms, qualities, properties, or combinations, whether by handlabor or by machinery." Diamond v. Chakrabarty, 447 U.S. 303, 308, 206 USPQ 193, 196-97 (1980) (quoting American Fruit Growers, Inc. v. Brogdex Co., 283 U.S. 1, 11, 8 USPQ 131, 133 (1931), which, in turn, quotes the Century Dictionary). Other courts have applied similar definitions. See American Disappearing Bed Co. v. Arnaelsteen, 182 F. 324, 325 (9th Cir. 1910), cert. denied, 220 U.S. 622 (1911). These definitions require physical substance, which the claimed data does not have. Congress can be presumed to be aware of an administrative

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or judicial interpretation of a statute and to adopt that interpretation when it re-enacts a statute without change. Lorillard v. Pons, 434 U.S. 575, 580 (1978). Thus, Congress must be presumed to have been aware of the interpretation of manufacture in American Fruit Growers when it passed the 1952 Patent Act.

9. A manufacture is also defined as the residual class of a product. 1 Chisum, § 1.02[3] (citing W. Robinson, The Law of Patents for Useful Inventions 270 (1890)). A product is a tangible physical article or object, some form of matter, which data is not. That the other two product classes, machine and composition of matter, require physical matter is evidence that a manufacture was also intended to require physical matter. Data does not fall within either of the two definitions of manufacture. Thus, data does not fall within one of the four statutory classes of § 101.

Allowable Subject Matter

6. Claims 1, 3, 4, 6-15, and 22-23 are allowed.

Response to Arguments

10. Applicant's arguments filed on 4/30/2009, with respect to Claim 21, has been considered but are moot based on the new grounds of rejection Application/Control Number: 10/811,116 Page 5

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Conclusion

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner

should be directed to Jonathan Ouellette whose telephone number is (571) 272-6807. The

examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday, 8am - 5:00pm.

12. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor,

John Weiss can be reached on (571) 272-6812. The fax phone numbers for the organization

where this application or proceeding is assigned (571) 273-8300 for all official

communications.

13. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

should be directed to the Office of Initial Patent Examination whose telephone number is

(703) 308-1202.

May 11, 2009

/Jonathan Ouellette/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3629